packages would depend upon the tie up of funding arrangements and outcome of the proceedings pending before the BIFR, which is a quasi-judicial authority.

The alternative of takeover of the units of FCI and HFC by any of the profit making fertilizer public sector undertakings/cooperatives was explored by the Government. Because of the commitments of these undertakings towards their own on-going expansion projects and joint ventures for augementing the fertilizer production capacity, no such proposal could materialise. However, KRIBHCO has evinced interest in setting up a new ammonia/urea plant at Gorakhpur, using the existing infrastructure of FCI.

A preliminary offer has been received from the Export and Import Bank of Japan for participating in the revamp of the units of HFC. The conditionalities of the proposed financial assistance require further examination.

Constitution of high power committee to review the urea pricing system

747. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted a high-powered committee to review the existing system of urea pricing;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the committee; and

(c) the present retention price of urea of the operating units in Public, Cooperative and Private Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) and (b) A High powered Fertilizer pricing Policy Review Committee has been constituted on 28.1.97 to review the existing system of subsidization of urea and suggest a rational, broad based, scientific and transparent methodology. The terms of reference of the Commitee are as follows:—

(i) To review the working of the Retention price Scheme (RPS) for fertilizers and to make suggestions for correcting the deficiencies of the system, keeping in view the broad objectives of economic reform.

(ii) To review the adequacy or otherwise of incentives to the industry. Issues relating to reasonableness of return on networth, norms of capacity utilization, depreciation etc.

(iii) To suggest appropriate capital norms and debt equity ratio in respect of new fertilizer projects.

(iv) To review the input pricing policy and its impact on the RPS.

(v) To review the system of equated frieght and recommend measures to rationalize it, including minimization of cross country movement to reduce leads.

(vi) To suggest measures to improve the cohesiveness of the policies in respect of the controlled and decontrolled segments of the fertilizer industry, especially the policies impinging on the availability of fertilizers and the relative pricing of controlled and decontrolled fertilizers with a view to achieving an agronomically desirable NPK consumption ratio, while keeping the fertilizer subsidy at a reasonable level.

(vii) Any other item that may be considered appropriate.

(c) The weighted average retention price for urea units under Public, Cooperative and Private Sector is Rs. 5205/MT, Rs. 4609/MT and Rs. 6130/MT, respectively.

Profitability of Public Sector Fertilizer Companies

748. SHRI JOY NADUKKARA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of all the public sector fertilizer companies in the country;

(b) how many of them are running at a profit for the last three years;

(c) the profit they made during that period; and

(d) the amount invested by Government in these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) to (d) There are eight fertilizer producing public sector companies under the administrative control of this Ministry, namely: National Fertilizers Limited (NFL), Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT), Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd., (RCF), Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL), Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL), Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL), Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd., (FCI) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC). NFL, FACT and PPL have recorded profits during he last three years. The details of the pretax profits and equity investment of the Government of India in these undertakings are as under:—

(Rs. Crore)

Name of the Undertaking	Pre-tax Profit			Government of India equity as on 31.3.96
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1. NFL	439.11*	203.93	117.12$	479.04
2. FACT	12.41	78.70	84.75	345.46
3. PPL	47.35	27.67	2.22	331.65

*Includes Rs. 268.15 crore towards depreciation written back.

$Provisional.

नत्रजनीय (नाइट्रेट) उर्वरकों की कीमतों के निर्धारण के लिए नये मानक निर्धारित किया जाना

749. **श्री सोमपाल:** क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार नत्रजनीय उर्वरकों की कीमतों के निर्धारण के संबंध में नये मानक निर्धारित करने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा और औचित्य क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में श्री हनुमंत राव की अध्यक्षता में एक समिति गठित की थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसकी सिफारिशें क्या थीं और क्या सरकार उर्वरकों की लागत संबंधी नयी शर्तें निश्चित करते समय इन सिफारिशों को कार्यान्वित करेगी?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शीश राम ओला) (क) और (ख) वर्तमान में ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ग) और (घ) यूरिया की वर्तमान राजसहायता पद्धति की पुनरीक्षा करने तथा एक यौक्तिक, विस्तृत आधार वाली, वैज्ञानिक और पारदर्शी पद्धति का सुझाव देने हेतु एक उच्चाधिकार प्राप्त उर्वरक मूल्य निर्धारण नीति पुनरीक्षा समिति का गठन 28.1.97 को किया गया है। समिति से इसके गठन की तारीख से छः माह के भीतर अपने निष्कर्ष और सिफारिशें प्रस्तुत करने के लिए कहा गया है।

Constitution of high power committee on fertilizer pricing policy

750. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted a High-Power Committee on Fertilizers Pricing Policy;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government; and